

## WHY KILRAIN LOST.

HE WAS IN A BAD PHYSICAL CONDITION.

BELIEF THAT IT WAS A HIPPODROME.

Notwithstanding Kilrain's Tears Over the Result—Departure of the Sluggers and Their Friends for Home.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Kilrain and his friends have all left the city and the populace are gradually quieting down and affairs are assuming their normal condition. Kilrain, who was believed to have received such terrible punishment about the body, appeared this morning to be as fresh as a daisy. After his return from the battlefield he was conveyed to the Southern Athletic club rooms and given a bath, after which he retired to his room. He remained in a dazed condition, some of which has been kept for analysis, in order to determine whether he had been "dosed" (as he intimated), or not. Every convenience and accommodation was accorded him, and the janitor of the club assisted in attending to him. Rumors that Kilrain had been suffering from a loathsome disease had been freely circulated and proved to be true. Dr. Dougherty, of Philadelphia, had been attending to him, and Kilrain had been taking medicine ever since his arrival here. Dr. Dougherty states to some of the members of the club that he had been treating Kilrain for some time.

These facts only became known in the club today and the consequence was that there was a revolution of opinion in regard to Kilrain and some of the members remained, when he had been told that they wished to see him. Kilrain, however, stated that he did not know anything of this prior to the fight, otherwise he would have had nothing to do with it or he would not have allowed Kilrain to enter the ring. Since the fact has become known, his rather vulgar face, in fact a hundred strange actions, words and looks are all attributed to it.

Professor Robinson, in charge of the pupils of the Southern Athletic club, who witnessed the fight, stated openly on the train while returning that the fight was a colossal "fake" from beginning to end, and that Sullivan and Kilrain were both parties to it. This explained Sullivan's magnanimity towards Kilrain when he had him at his mercy several times during the fight, when he could quite easily have knocked him out. He professed to know all about sparring and has seen a number of prize fights, and he was not to be deceived. His assertions are made openly to members of the club, and have evoked no little comment. Some allege that he is mistaken, for too many have seen Sullivan fight, and the principals received too much punishment. Kilrain arose this morning and desired to take a bath in the swimming tank, but was not permitted to do so.

At an early hour the guests of the club gathered together their wardrobe and commenced packing up, and at 7:15 o'clock Kilrain, Mitchell, Murphy, Poney Moore and Dr. Dougherty left in carriages for the Texas and Pacific depot, and boarding a train left for the north via Texas. Kilrain was not suffering from the least inconvenience from the body blows he had received and was soundly by Dr. Dougherty, who tapped him in the ribs and chest with his fingers without causing Kilrain much pain.

SULLIVAN STILL IN THE CITY. John L. Sullivan, William Muldoon and Mike Cleary are still in the city. This evening they reached the rooms of the Young Men's Gymnasium club, where they were invited into the parlors, where Sullivan was represented with a large wreath of flowers representing a horseshoe. Sullivan acknowledged the gift in a very brief speech. In the meantime a large crowd had gathered outside, and to avoid this Sullivan and Cleary went to the rear door and left out, returning to his room about 9:45 o'clock. He was then somewhat under the influence of liquor, and four policemen stood at the corner in case he committed any overt act.

Chief of Police Hennessy and John Fitzpatrick, who was referee in the fight, visited him, but Fitzpatrick only remained a few moments. It is said that Sullivan and Cleary will leave the city to-morrow morning on the steamer Hudson, for New York, but whether Muldoon goes with them or not is uncertain. Sullivan's face does not exhibit much of the bruises and cuts he received during the fight.

SMITH CHALLENGES SULLIVAN. LONDON, July 9.—Smith has challenged Sullivan to fight in Europe for £1,000 a side.

KILRAIN'S DEPARTURE. The Defeated Pugilist Too Sharp for Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The governor of Mississippi got out a reputation for Kilrain's arrest, but Jake gave everyone the slip and left here very quietly at 7:15 this morning over the Queen and Crescent line and was over the state line before he was missed. He will go straight through to Baltimore without stopping, arriving early Thursday morning. Mitchell, Poney Moore and Johnny Murphy are with the party. Sullivan's condition remains behind to settle his business matters. The excursion money will give each man about \$4,000. Sullivan leaves for the north at 3:30 this afternoon. False report was started here this morning that Kilrain was in hospital with three broken ribs and caused much excitement among the sporting fraternity. What rest Kilrain was able to obtain during the night does not seem to have been much, and his mental suffering is much more prominent than pain caused by his physical injuries.

WHY THEY HATE SULLIVAN.

The Boston Bruisers' Visit to Charleston Eight Years Ago. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 9.—[Special.]—The short-hair community of this city is not numerous, but was out at daylight yesterday and hung around the mallets in the hands of the sun until 5 p. m., when the first authentic news of the victory of Sullivan was received, and then it went home cursing and kicking and swearing. The Boston king is most cordially hated in the cradle of secession, and while those who could find takers at reasonable odds put up their money on Sullivan, they earnestly prayed his defeat.

This is how this anomalous state of affairs was brought about. Some eight or ten years ago the fascinating John, Muldoon, Cleary and a select coterie of pugilists made a starting tour through the south. They came to Charleston and advertised a sparring exhibition at the Academy of Music, at 82 a head. Charleston at that time was ready to fall down and worship the great bear-leader. The whole house was sold out a week in advance of his arrival.

The king and his court was met at the depot on their arrival and escorted to the swell hotel affected by rich northern tourists in triumph only. Those who managed to get close the great John L. suspected something wrong and even those who did not think much of it. The truth was that the king and his court were as drunk as lords.

The curtain went up, and the performance commenced. The audience was waiting for the great slugger, and when he finally appeared it almost lifted the roof. When John Cleary aged away they danced about the stage for five minutes and then retired. Later on the performance was repeated, and the crowd began to catch on to the fact that they had been taken in. "Eats," cried out the local king of athletes, and the cry was taken up in five seconds. The orchestra was drowned in the pandemonium. The performance was stopped, and the curtain rang down. Just as the police, fifty strong, were getting ready to clear the hall, the curtain went up and silence was once more restored. The Boston slugger was seen to lurch out from one of the wings, and staggering towards the footlights rolled up just in time to save him from plunging into the orchestra.

SULLIVAN'S SPEECH. "See here," he exclaimed, "some peoples is lugs—what I say—some peoples lugs. I know lugs—lugs, as a general thing, but I know lugs when I see 'em. I'm a human, as you I am, and I don't want no foolin'. I ain't no sucker, and I don't you forget it. Now what I wanters is this, if there any more lugs, as you ain't get nuff for his money, just lettin' stop up on this stage and I'll give him all he wants. Come right up, gentlemen, no limit. That's de kind of halp I'm 'n' don't you forget it."

There were plenty of lugs of the kind mentioned by Mr. Sullivan in the audience, or at least none appeared on the stage. A few minutes later the police came in, and the Boston slugger was taken to his swell hotel in a close cab, drank a basket of Pilsener Beer, and at 2 o'clock in the morning was on his way out of communication with the audience.

A STRANGE CROWD. A New Religious Sect and What They Believe.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 9.—A correspondent of the Southern Christian Advocate gives the following particulars of a new religious community developing in the eastern part of South Carolina: "It may not be entirely interesting to hear something of a new sect that has sprung up in Sumter and some of the adjoining counties. Some years ago a man named Boyle, who had been a Methodist, and who resided near Lynchburg, in Sumter county, conceived the idea of founding a new sect. His followers were at first called 'True Light Baptists,' but they are now known as 'Boyleites.' They have spread up both sides of Lynch's river through Sumter, Darlington, Kershaw and Chesterfield counties, and perhaps farther, taking hold of the land."

LOWEST AND MOST IGNORANT CLASSES. It is not a large denomination, and thanks to the intelligence of our ministers, of course, but its followers are very stubborn in their belief, so that it is almost impossible to reclaim one of them. Their most prominent and popular doctrine is that it is an unpardonable sin for a preacher to receive pay for his work, and this closes their ears to the efforts of the regular ministry. They have no regular ministers, but for many years have been in the habit of electing a minister, who is supposed to be inspired of God to interpret the scriptures, thus making every one of both sexes ministers of the gospel. It is not uncommon for women to preach in their own families.

Another favorite doctrine is that they constitute the only true followers of God and that all other denominations are "leading straight for the devil." They believe in immortality of course, but with this distinction, that it must be administered by one of their communion to be of any avail. They reject the Old Testament entirely and receive only such portions of the New Testament as suit their purpose, rejecting any passages that are opposed to their peculiar doctrine. The Sabbath was abrogated along with Levitical law and hence reject Sunday as a day to be observed in the worship of God. They believe in the resurrection of the dead, and in any sports that they desire, and have been seen riding and dancing on that day. They believe in the damnation of infants of unbelievers (non Boyleite) parents who die in infancy. They believe in the social equality of the races.

Just what else they believe in I am unable to say. They flourish around Marshall's church in East Kershaw circuit, and have churches of their own in some portions of Kershaw county. As a rule DENISE IGNORANCE PREVAILS where they flourish. I heard a man say not long since that he taught a school in his neighborhood where they now claim a majority of people as their adherents, and that only two out of sixty pupils in his school knew their letters when they first came to him. Generally they will not permit a minister of the gospel to read the scripture or engage in prayer in their houses, and if they receive him, they will let him laugh and talk while he prays and pay no attention whatever to him.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Bond Offerings.—Appointments by the President.—Other gossip. WASHINGTON, July 9.—Bond offerings to day \$125,000 four and half at 105. All were accepted. The president today appointed Horace A. Taylor, of Missouri, to be commissioner of railroads; Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Indiana, to be superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and Henry W. Diehl, of Indiana, to be consul of the United States at Leipzig.

The navy department has received telegraphic information from San Francisco confirming the reported arrival of a man of war who had been prominently antagonizing Hurst, which stated that the "fight was over, and that on the announcement of the appointment of Hurst would be made."

WILL PERMIT TO ARBITRATION.

Probable Ending of the Streater Coal Miners Strike. STREATOR, Ill., July 9.—Action was taken by the miners of Streater yesterday, which will probably end the strike. The Coal Run company, which sometime ago proposed a plan of profit sharing to its employees, has since the rejection of that scheme signified its willingness to arbitrate. At a mass meeting yesterday it was decided to accept a settlement for all. The board of arbitration will be composed of three men—one to be chosen by the company, one by the miners and the two to choose the third. Their award must be made on or before August 7th, and pending their decision the Coal Run company's miners will resume work at old prices.

## THE CLOUDS BURST,

AND AMSTERDAM AND AKIN, N. Y. ARE FLOODED.

ADAM BREAKS AT JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

Railroad Tracks Washed Away for Miles—Trains Cut Off Between Washouts—Houses Carried Away.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 9.—A cloud burst washed away the Central railroad tracks between Akon and Tribes Hill stations, about five miles west of Amsterdam, this afternoon, causing another delay to all trains. The wreck of the freight train which blocked all four tracks this morning had just been cleared, and the delayed trains had begun to move both east and west, when some of them were caught by the new mishap, and a second blockade occurred, more serious than the first.

The west-bound limited and two other express trains which left here about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, came back here between 7 and 8 o'clock and were sent over the West Shore road. It seems impossible to get any particulars here this evening as to how long the break is or how long it will take to repair it. Some of the trains hurrying to make up the lost time, narrowly escaped the disaster, while others got on a bridge to watch the crowd of people washed away, but no lives have been lost. There is no wire west of Amsterdam, and there is a rumor that the storm extended to Johnstown, in Fulton county.

AMSTERDAM CUT OFF. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 9.—Telephone people at Amsterdam state that a washout at Akon, N. Y., three miles west of there has torn up four hundred feet of the track, and cut off communication with the west. Whether the washout was caused by the cloud-burst at Akon or by the breaking of the dam at Johnstown, N. Y., as rumored, cannot be ascertained. Amsterdam reports an exceedingly heavy rain-storm in that section just before communication was cut off. Akon is on the New York central, and the creek which furnishes water power to several mills runs through the place.

TELEPHONE WIRES DESTROYED. NEW YORK, July 9.—Efforts to communicate with any point within the localities of Johnstown, N. Y., and Amsterdam, where rumors would lead to the impression that there has been a disaster of no small proportions, are unavailing, on account of the fact that the telegraph wires throughout that section have been destroyed. Some reports have reached here that a cyclone caused the disaster, while more serious character is given to the story by indefinite reports, and it is as yet unconfirmed that there has been a considerable loss of life.

CARRIED AWAY WITH THE BRIDGE. TROY, N. Y., July 9.—There are reports here that three big dams were washed away near Johnstown, and that a crowd of people got on a bridge to watch the flood, and it was carried away and several people were drowned. Complete destruction of the wires makes it impossible to communicate with Johnstown at the present hour, 10:30. Every effort is being made here to get definite information.

A telephone message from Johnstown says: The town is in total darkness. Nine bridges were washed away. The electric light plant has been washed away, also three steam mills at Gloversville. One body has been recovered. The water is three feet in the village of Fonda.

THE REPORTER NOT HEARD FROM. The reporter who started out on the 11 p. m. train from Albany, to get all the obtainable facts about the storm roundabout Fonda and Johnstown, has not been heard from since. Amsterdam, however, telephones that there are no trains west of that point, on account of the washout. The telephone office at Fonda has a list of the names of the persons who are believed to have been carried away by the effects of the storm, and it has been this far tonight.

THE TELEPHONE GOES DOWN.

TROY, 2 a. m.—The long-distance telephone wires went down. Nothing more tonight.

POLITICAL FIGHT IN NASHVILLE.

Christianity and Grand Armyism at Stake for the Nashville Postoffice. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—[Special.]—Never in Nashville's history has there been such a hot fight for an office as now rages over the Nashville postoffice. The three republican congressmen have a promise that the man on whom they agree will be appointed, but they never will agree. It has now resolved itself into a fight of the Grand Army of the Republic against the Young Men's Christian association, represented by Major A. W. Willis and T. M. Hurst respectively.

Yesterday morning, Hon. Clay Evans went to see the postmaster-general. The conversation was opened by the inquiry if he and Houk and Taylor had agreed on a man for the Nashville postmastership. Mr. Evans replied that they had not, nor did he.

ANY PROBABILITY OF AN AGREEMENT.

"Well, I can make up my mind in a minute," said Mr. Wamamaker. "How?" asked Mr. Evans. "I'll recommend Mr. Hurst," was the reply. "Then, Mr. Wamamaker, I'm done. I'll wash my hands of the entire matter," ejaculated the visitor, who abruptly took his departure.

The same morning a dispatch came here from Washington from a man who had been prominently antagonizing Hurst, which stated that the "fight was over, and that on the announcement of the appointment of Hurst would be made."

THE MATTER WAS HURRIED UP. Some way summarily and was followed by the announcement that the appointment would not be made until July 17th.

How was Wamamaker induced to withhold his recommendation? The G. A. R. influence now backing Willis caused the concession. Willis was given a final chance by Mr. Harrison to rally his forces against Hurst, who, it appears, is proving the most dangerous, if not the only dangerous competitor of Willis. The Herald has cited the fact that grand army men and members of the local legion have been very active in advocating his recommendation by the postmaster general withheld is ascribed to their influence.

Mr. Willis returned home after the delay was granted, and Hurst's record is to be subjected to a CRUCIAL TEST in the hope of discovering something that will prejudice the department against him. The friends of Hurst do not appear to fear this onslaught on their candidate. They say that an investigation will strengthen rather than weaken him. The situation, as now presented, means that this stubborn contest is at its climax. It is generally considered to be a struggle narrowed down to Willis and Hurst, and the friends of each are firm.

## PELHAM SHOT DEAD.

The Marshal of Anneton Puts an End to Him.

ANNISTON, Ala., July 9.—[Special.]—Captain of Police Stallings shot and instantly killed William Pelham about noon today, at the corner of Tenth and Noble streets. Pelham and Stallings had a difficulty Saturday. Pelham resisted arrest, and was struck several blows by the officer. Stallings was arraigned before the mayor this morning. Pelham failed to appear against him. Pelham.

WITH A DOUBLE DEBRINGER. In a newspaper, met Stallings, in company with Officer Parsons, at the above time. Tearing the paper from the pistol, with the remark: "I have you now," he fired, the ball going through a book and some papers in Stallings' pocket, producing a slight flesh wound just under the nipple. Officer Parsons then struck Pelham with his club, which stunned him, preventing a second fire. Recovering, he took refuge in a nearby alley.

BEHIND A LARGE GROSS BOX and peeped over to get another shot, which he did without effect. Stallings, who had retreated to the middle of the street, fired, the ball taking effect under Pelham's eye, killing him instantly. Stallings is considered justifiable. Bill Pelham was a brother of.

THE GALLANT JOIN. Of artillery had a native of this county, a brave man and better soldier never lived. Pelham, in a difficult last summer with F. A. Thornton in this city, was shot seven times. His surviving from this was attributed to his matchless nerve and will power. Pelham has been leading a reckless life for some time, and his best friends are not surprised at his sad fate. He has a wife and several interesting children in Atlanta. The remains will be sent to Alexandria his native place, for interment.

Mr. Pelham, the man who was shot, formerly lived in Atlanta. His wife and three or four children are now living on Capitol avenue. The directory gives William Pelham, a contractor, as residing at 282 Capitol avenue.

FOR HIS FATHER'S BODY.

A Cautious Suit Heard in a Nashville Court Yesterday. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—[Special.]—A suit suing for the possession of his father's corpse was the unusual lawsuit heard in Nashville today. Saturday, Stephen Bond, an aged negro, died suddenly in north Nashville, and Theo Kramer, deputy coroner and undertaker, was notified. After the inquest was concluded no one appeared to claim the remains, and Mr. Kramer took them to his establishment, embalmed and prepared them for burial.

Yesterday, Horace Bond went to Kramer's and identified the body as that of his father. Later in the day, Bond went to Priest & Dougherty's and arranged for that firm to bury his father's body. Priest & Dougherty sent to Kramer for the remains, but Kramer refused to give them up.

UNTIL A CHARGE OF \$5 for embalming was paid. Horace Bond claimed that he did not authorize this expense, but Kramer contended that at the time he embalmed the body it had not been identified, and the service was performed to preserve it until friends could identify it. Bond got out a revenue writ, and today Justice Eversett heard the case and gave the body to Bond. Justice Eversett said that he knew of no law that gave an undertaker a lien on the body of a dead man for burial expenses. He said if the dead man had any estate he could collect it out of this, and if the son had promised to pay the amount Mr. Kramer could recover it by a revenue writ. The son or nearest relative of the deceased was entitled to the possession of the body, however, and could direct the funeral without hindrance.

IT IS THE MAN WANTED.

Young Carlson Identifies Burke as the Man That Rented the Cottage.

WINNEPEG, July 9.—In the Burke case today Charles J. Carlson, whose evidence was required to complete the story of Burke's alleged connection with Dr. Cronin's murder, and who arrived from Chicago by the noon train, was called to testify. Mr. Howell asked: "Do you know the prisoner?" "Yes," "Where is he?" "There," said Carlson, pointing his hand directly at the prisoner.

"What is his name?" asked Mr. Howell. "To me his name is Frank Williams," said Carlson. "That was the point the prosecution desired to establish, namely, that Frank Williams and Martin Burke were one and the same man. When Carlson entered the witness box Burke lunged his head and when witness pointed him out and uttered the name 'Frank Williams,' a deep blush suffused Burke's face."

Witness then proceeded to tell the story of the renting of the Carlson cottage by the prisoner. He said that he followed him to the house, when the voluminous evidence was read to the prisoner according to the statutes. At the conclusion of the reading Burke entered a plea of not guilty. Arguments will be heard to-morrow.

THE POLICY OF TENNESSEE.

Crushing Out Loan and Building Associations.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—[Special.]—Some time ago the legislature passed a law, Earthman, brought suit in the name of the state and county against the West End Building and Savings association; the Rock City Building and Savings association; the Nashville and Edgeland Building and Savings association, and the South Nashville Mechanics' Building and Savings association, to recover by the board of directors on loans secured by mortgages on real estate for the years 1887-88. The taxes assessed amount to about \$10,000. The chancellor held that these associations were liable for the taxes claimed, and gave judgment accordingly. The case will be appealed to the supreme court. This is the first time since the organization of these companies that the subject of taxation has been raised in this state.

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR HIS SHORTAGE.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A dispatch from Marshall, Ill., says: The committee employed to investigate the accounts of T. W. Cole, ex-county treasurer, has reported to the board of supervisors. One expert accountant is employed by the board, and one by Cole. The shortage is \$21,500 is shown. This is the second examination the books have had, the first showing him behind \$25,000. He was dissatisfied with the first audit, and the board was granted him under certain conditions, and the result was as stated above. Few people think there was an intentional defalcation, but ascribe the shortage to Cole's well-known carelessness in the way of taking receipts and giving credits. He is one of the prominent men of the county, and he was mayor of Marshall two years, and has held many other positions of trust.

They Met Their Match.

APPLETON, Wis., July 9.—August Belz was called to his door by a dozen White Caps Sunday night. They attempted to flog him for alleged wife beating. Belz drew a bowie knife and slashed right and left, cutting a number of his assailants, giving one probably a fatal wound in the stomach. The White Caps escaped with their wounded and Belz got safely back into his house.

## RIOT IN MACON

OVER TWO REPORTED LYNCHINGS IN THE SWAMP.

THE NEGROES DRAG A WHITE MAN TO THE SWAMP TO LYNCH HIM—The Police Arrest Twenty-Three—Searching the Swamp.

MACON, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—There was great excitement in Macon tonight over the reported lynching of a negro by white men, and a white man by negro men. Ida Smith is a beautiful brunette prostitute, who recently made two attempts at suicide because her lover had jilted her. Her standing among the demi-mondes has been of the very best, but lately she has been drinking.

Tonight two white men entered her house on Pine street, below Fourth, and FOUND A MULATRO, WHITE SMITH, aged about eighteen years, lying on her bed. Though Ida says she was not at home at the time the white men felt outraged at the presence of a negro in the room and they gave him a severe beating, and his

blood oozed from the walls and floor of the room. They threw Smith out the window on the porch, where he laid a few moments in a semi-comatose condition. He then revived and effected his escape, going through the back yard of Lewis Lassiter's, and told Lassiter the white men were pursuing him. Smith disappeared. The report soon circulated in that section that the white men had carried Smith.

TO THE SWAMP AND LYNCH HIM. Crowds of negroes commenced to collect, talking excitedly, and one Frank McQuinton tried to incite them to riot. It was reported that they had caught a young white man on Pine street, who was thought to be one of the parties who had beat up Smith, and the negroes

DRAINED HIM TO THE SWAMP and lynched him. Intense excitement prevailed throughout the city. Mayor Price and a squad of policemen went in one direction, and Chief Kennan with policemen armed with Winchester rifles went in another direction. Mayor Price's squad followed about twenty minutes below the East Tennessee cotton yard, and the police were told that about twenty-five negroes had passed.

DRAUGING A WHITE MAN to the swamp. George Turner, switchman, said the white man had broke loose from the negroes and ran rapidly away. Mayor Price's squad of police met the crowd of negroes as they were coming out of the swamp and arrested thirty of them. Several got away and one escaping prisoner was fired at. The police succeeded in carrying twenty-three of them to the barracks.

MARCHING ON EITHER SIDE with drawn pistols. At midnight parties are hunting the swamp with lanterns to see if the white man's lynched body can be found. Some believe the hanging occurred, but the majority is against this opinion. It is certain that the negro, Willie Smith, was not hanged. The legend was very excited when the police appeared, and they told conflicting stories. The impression seems to be that the mob believed the white man had been taken to the swamp and lynched by the negroes.

IDA SMITH TO THE SWAMP. Ida Smith was arrested and carried to the barracks, but was released on ten dollars collateral. She claims that Smith did not cohabit with her.

THE COMPROMISE OFFERED.

EX-Treasurer Adams Still Dickering with the City. MACON, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—Alderman Wing inquired of the city council meeting to-night as to the prospect of a settlement of ex-treasurer Adams with the city for the amount of his defalcation, nearly \$25,000. Chairman Cox, of the finance committee, stated that a proposition had been made to him to settle at fifty cents on the dollar, and he stated that he would recommend to the council a settlement on that basis, but Adams or his bondsmen had not, as yet, presented the proposition in definite shape. That Adams had sent parties to the council and other points to try to obtain papers signed, but nothing had been accomplished so far as Cox knew, and if a positive proposition of settlement was not in his possession by Monday he would resign his office.

A special aldermanic committee will visit Atlanta at an early day to confer with Bibb's representatives in the legislature on the bond bills to be introduced by Representative Patterson. Alderman Chestney being unable to go, Alderman Smith was appointed instead.

A BROKEN AXLE.

Caused the Wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The freight wreck at Wilkesburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad, which occurred last night, has not yet been cleared. Two bodies have been taken from the wreck, and it is thought six or eight more at least were killed. The trainmen estimate the list of dead and injured at fifteen. A negro who was killed, Mr. Wilkes, was a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train was twenty-five people at least on the train. Of these but ten or twelve escaped. One of the injured is a colored man who is so badly hurt he cannot recover. The train caught fire from a car load of whisky, which was ignited in some unknown manner. The accident was caused by a broken axle. Thirteen cars and the engine were totally wrecked.

Trying to Blow Up an Army.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—At attempt was made before daylight yesterday morning to blow up with powder the building in the central part of the city in which the Salvation Army has established barracks. The explosion was heard throughout the city and the light from it caused the watchmen in the city fire tower to turn in an alarm. A stone jug full of powder was placed in an alley near the building and the fuse lighted. The building was badly damaged. The Salvation Army meetings have caused much complaint in the neighborhood of the barracks, and the explosion is regarded as a warning to the army.

New Railroad Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—A prominent officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad company said today, that on and after July 15th, rates on iron from seaboard towns west will be put on the same basis as now charged from the west to the east. At present the rate to the west for less than a car load is 30 cents per hundred weight, and for a car load or more twenty-five cents, while the rate from the west to the east is twenty-five and twenty cents respectively. These new rates apply only to pig iron and covered by a special tariff, which will expire on August 31, 1889.

Woman's Election.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—The election of delegates to the constitutional convention held yesterday resulted in the choice of thirty-six republicans, sixteen democrats and three independent. The convention will meet September 20. The desire for a state government is general.

## PEABODY INSTITUTE.

The Session to be Held at Salt Springs, Beginning July 25d.

The Peabody Teachers' institute will meet at Salt Springs on the 25th of this month. Judge Hook has arranged a most attractive program, and has obtained over all the Georgia roads which are in the Southern Passenger association, (and these include nearly all the roads in the state) a rate of one full fare going and one-third the highest limited fare returning. Persons attending from points beyond the lines of the Georgia Pacific railway, should purchase tickets to Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville or Albany, as may be most convenient, and purchase passage to Salt Springs, taking certificates from all agents from whom tickets are purchased. The reduced rate is obtained on the return trip, as will be fully explained at the institute by the secretary.

The same rate is obtained for the colored teachers' department of the Peabody institute, which will meet in Augusta on the 28th of August. Those attending this session of the institute should purchase tickets to Augusta, if possible; otherwise, tickets should be purchased to Savannah, Albany, Macon, Athens or Atlanta, and thence re-purchased to Augusta, certificates to be taken as above. Superintendent Lawton B. Evans will give the colored teachers other necessary papers at Augusta to obtain reduced rates as they return.

WONDERS OF A MIRAGE.

Professor Willoughby, of Alaska, Produces a Picture of an Aerial City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A wonderful photograph of an aerial city, not long received from Professor Richard D. Willoughby, the pioneer miner of Alaska. It was taken at Glacier Bay and represents a mysterious aerial city. The view is apparently taken from some spot on a hill. In the foreground is a grassy plain, a small rustic seat and a child at play. Beyond the stone wall are the roofs of houses with chimneys of trees at the sides. In the distance are the half-completed towers of a cathedral and several tall paper lanterns, while far away, enveloped in white vapors, is a cloud like atmosphere, are tall smokestacks and towers of churches. The style of architecture is decidedly modern.

A hundred copies or more were shown the photograph yesterday. Some regarded it as a fraud, while others believed it the general photographic result of a mirage. The mysterious town has been named the Saint City. The best informed people in San Francisco say the picture may be that of either Victoria, B. C., Halifax or Montreal—most likely the latter, as there is a cathedral there resembling the one in the view. Some photographic experts think that the picture was produced by the use of a special camera, and that the scene is a real one, and not a mirage. This, however, is strongly denied by those who know Professor Willoughby. He was the first American who found gold in Alaska, and for fifty years has been a prominent resident of that territory.

SMITHVILLE IS ALIVE.

SMITHVILLE, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—The health of this town was never better, there not being a single case of sickness in the place. There is a movement now on foot to have the present session of the general assembly respect the existing prohibition law as respecting this town, and the consequence is, many unkindly controversies are to be heard on our streets.

Flight of a Forger.

BOSTON, July 9.—Elmer H. Williams, a resident and formerly a successful business man of Colerbrook, has left town, leaving his business in an unsatisfactory state and many creditors. From seventy-five to eighty thousand dollars worth of paper bearing his signature is reported to be out, to a portion of which the names of a number of citizens of the town are said to be fraudulently attached. It is feared that some of the creditors will be seriously crippled. The burning of the records at Lancaster, N. H., gave an opportunity to place second mortgages, and reverses, and he improved the opportunity. His transactions were principally with banks in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Wanted to Shoot the Judge.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A crazy man, named Dennis Depauw, was found lounging around Judge Shepard's courtroom this afternoon after adjournment and was arrested. He said he was looking for Judge Gunnell, who he intended to murder. He said he thought Judge Shepard was Judge Gunnell and he was going to shoot him. He was searched and a huge revolver, with all the chambers filled and a wicked knife, were found on his person. He was turned over to the police.



























## MISCELLANEOUS.

CALLING CARDS,  
WEDDING INVITATIONS,  
FINE STATIONERY.

Beautifully engraved in correct styles.

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## WILL OPEN TODAY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE PIED-  
MONT CHAUTAUQUE.The Professors and Lecturers are on Hand, and a  
Brilliant Programme Has Been Prepared—Lit-  
erary and Musical Features—Today's Exercises.The Piedmont Chautauque opens today.  
It opens, too, with such a promising outlook  
that the managers feel confident it will prove  
the most successful meeting of the kind ever  
held.Since last year several changes have been  
made tending to increase the beauty of the  
Moorish looking buildings, and at the same  
time add materially to the comfort of the  
lecturers and students. A number of very  
comfortable and exceedingly picturesque  
cottages have been built in the grounds and  
every one of these have been let for the  
season. Tents in which single  
men who are anxious to benefit by the lectures  
can bestow themselves have also been pitched  
about the grounds.The arrangements for mental culture have  
been quite as thorough as those for personal  
comfort. The best professors from all over the  
land will be gathered together at the Chautauque.TODAY'S PROGRAMME.  
The president and board of directors will  
meet today at 1 o'clock at the depot and leave  
by the 1:15 train for the grounds. They will  
be met by the Weber band of Cin-  
cinnati, and proceed at once to the great  
tavern, where ten minutes talk will be  
given by the four vice presidents, Mr. H. W.  
Grady, Captain E. P. Howell, Judge Van  
Epps and Mr. H. H. Cabiness. After this the  
Weber band will give a short concert while  
the management holds a business meeting. In  
the evening the Rev. R. A. Young, of Nash-  
ville, Tenn., will deliver a lecture on "Way-  
side Studies in the Orient." The return train  
will leave the Chautauque grounds at nine  
o'clock, arriving in Atlanta at 10:30.THE PROFESSOR AND LECTURERS.  
who will be on hand during the opening days,  
or most of them, passed through the city yester-  
day. The Weber band is here and will  
furnish the music during the session. Most of  
the professors will occupy cottages, some being  
quartered at Sweetwater Park Hotel. All are  
enthusiastic over the outlook for a successful  
session.THE SUMMER COLLEGE.  
The summer college, which opens next Fri-  
day, will consist of seven regular departments.  
Besides these there will be several special  
departments. The first department, that of English,  
will be under the direction of Professor W. S. Cur-  
rell, M. A., Ph. D., of Davidson College, N. C. He  
will teach the English language, English litera-  
ture and Shakespeare. In connection  
with this department Professor Charles W.  
Kent, M. A., Ph. D., of the University of  
Tennessee, will deliver a series of lectures  
beginning August 10th, on the development  
of English literature.The second department will be of German,  
under the management of Professor  
Othaus, of the University of Indiana. Pro-  
fessor Othaus will teach German in the class  
room as much as possible, and great stress  
will be laid on the practice of speaking and  
writing by him.Professor Casimir Zdanowicz, M. A., from  
Vanderbilt University, Tennessee, will devote  
his attention to three French classes—one for  
beginners, one for intermediate and one for  
advanced scholars. In this department also  
French will be used as much as possible as the  
medium of instruction, and each class will re-  
ceive two hours' tuition each week.The department of Latin will be under the  
direction of Professor W. H. Perkins, of the  
University of Virginia. The instruction in  
this department is designed exclusively for  
teachers. Accordingly each class will be a  
normal class. Not only will an effort be made to  
teach Latin, but also to teach the methods of  
teaching.Professor R. H. Dabney, M. A., Ph. D., Uni-  
versity of Indiana, will have three classes to  
whom he will lecture five hours a week on  
history and political economy. His subject  
will be "The French Revolution," "General  
History of European Civilization," and "The  
Principles of Political Economy."The department of physics and meteorology  
will be in charge of Professor Thomas D.  
Davidson, M. A., Ph. D., University School of  
Atlanta.The department of mathematics will be in  
charge of Professor Miller and Professor David-  
son.WHO THEY ARE.  
Professor Zdanowicz, as his name would  
show, is not a Frenchman, but he has resided  
in Paris fourteen years and his French accent  
is perfect.Professor Othaus is a native of Hanover,  
Germany. All the other gentlemen connected  
with the enterprise are Americans.The special departments will consist of a  
class of oratory conducted by Professor Mark  
B. Lindsay, of the University of Tennessee. He  
will conduct a class of physical culture. The gym-  
nasium will be furnished with high as well  
as heavy apparatus, and great attention will be  
given to the correction of physical defects.The Art school will be under the direction of  
Miss Martha H. Hoke, from St. Louis art  
school. She will teach drawing sketching from  
nature, painting in oil and water colors, crayon  
work and flower and decorative painting. Miss  
Hoke has a pleasant studio fitted up and is  
ready today to enroll students.Dr. W. L. Davidson will teach the Sunday-  
school class, both in the morning and evening  
sessions, and Dean Alfred A. Wright, D. D.,  
will preside over the Ministers' Institute and  
school of New Testament, Greek.It is impossible to form any estimate of the  
attendance on the classes, as each professor  
has received a number of notices from people  
who mean to attend some of the special depart-  
ments. There is no question, however, that the attendance  
will be greater by several thousand than it  
was last year. The grounds and buildings  
here in the next point only and nothing  
the great crowd will only begin to gather this  
morning by tonight there will be enough  
people to turn the quiet weeks into a popular  
summer resort.THE REUNION AT LAWRENCEVILLE.  
Of the Forty-second and Thirty-fifth Geor-  
gia Regiments.The veterans of the Forty-second and Thirty-  
fifth Georgia regiments will hold their annual  
reunion at Lawrenceville on the 22nd and 23rd  
of this month.Special rates have been offered by the rail-  
roads to all who wish to attend, and from pre-  
sent indications the crowd will be large.In order that accommodations may be pro-  
vided for them, all who intend going are re-  
quested to send their names to Colonel T. M.  
Fleming, chairman of the committee on ar-  
rangements, Lawrenceville.Mr. W. M. Durham, of the Forty-second,  
and Captain E. M. Roberts, of the Thirty-  
fifth, will send certificates for reduced rates  
on application.The citizens of Lawrenceville are taking a  
great deal of interest in the reunion, and are  
making great preparations for the event. They  
will do all in their power to make the occa-  
sion a happy one, and with this end in view,  
the chairman of the citizens' committee has  
written the following letter:Lawrenceville, Ga., July 8—Colonel L. P.  
Thomson, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—Our citizens  
propose to entertain you and the old soldiers of  
the Forty-second and Thirty-fifth Georgia regiments  
should arrive here on the day before your reunion,  
provided we are notified of the number who will be  
here. Will you, therefore, have a notice published  
requesting those who expect to arrive on the day  
before to furnish me their names by the 18th inst.  
This will save confusion and enable the committee  
to prepare for them. Very truly, etc.,  
T. M. FLEMING, Chairman.TYPE WRITING.  
And Stenographic Business—All kinds of  
work promptly executed.  
Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are ex-  
perienced photographers and type writers, have  
opened an office at 24 Marietta street. They  
will do all kinds of stenographic work, type  
writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a  
specialty. If you need anything in this line  
give them a call.  
Telephone 151.

## SPIRITUALISTS AT LOOKOUT.

Annual Meeting of the Association—Mr. A.  
C. Ladd Addresses the Meeting.  
Last Sunday was the first day of the annual  
meeting of the Lookout Mountain associa-  
tion of spiritualists.  
The meeting was opened at half-past ten  
o'clock Sunday morning, in the presence of a  
large number of people, including many who  
were not members of the association.The association owns twenty acres of the  
ground on the summit of the mountain, in-  
cluding a splendid hotel and a large number  
of cottages. Both hotel and cottages are filled  
with members and visitors, and never since the  
organization of the association, six years ago,  
has an annual convention been inaugurated  
under more favorable auspices.Quite a number of Atlanta people are in at-  
tendance, and several of them take a promi-  
nent place among the leaders of the organiza-  
tion. The meetings are becoming more popu-  
lar each year, and people from all parts of the  
country spend their summer vacations there.Mr. A. C. Ladd, of Atlanta, delivered the  
address of welcome, and in the evening he  
spoke on "The Tenets of Our Institution—  
Wisdom, Justice, Mercy." Both of his ad-  
dresses were pronounced by the Chautauque  
press as exceedingly fine.A number of other lectures were delivered  
at the evening meeting, suffering during the  
afternoon in their lines. A trance lecture and  
tests were very interesting features.The meeting will continue until the first of  
September, and several of them have been offered  
by the railroads to those visiting the camp-  
meeting.All Pitts stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great  
Nerve Restorer. No fee after first day's use.  
Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-  
tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 361  
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.Mr. Jas. J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says  
he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made  
him a wreck, sick and nervous, costing him  
the whole time. After trying all the remedies,  
including all the doctors in reach, he discarded  
everything and took Swift's Specific. He in-  
creased from 114 to 125 pounds. Both of his  
sides and healthy man.Two Mighty Contingents,  
North and South America, Europe, Guatemala,  
the West Indies, Australia, and even Gambia, are  
the fields of usefulness in which Hottel's Stomach  
Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to  
malarial, bilious, and dyspeptic troubles, consti-  
pation, rheumatism, neuralgia, migraines, nervo-  
usness, and loss of appetite and sleep. The in-  
habitants, the medical men of those countries, have  
spoken in unison in tones of commendation of the  
great health-giver.

## PERSONAL.

Dr. J. M. F. GASTON has removed his resi-  
dence to 69 Fairfax street, still retaining his resi-  
dence at Gregory's drug store, and from  
240 E. Jackson street, near the city hall, to  
Charles S. R. Gaston, of the same name, who  
has been in the city for some time, and is  
now in the city.Dr. W. H. LEVY, specialist in diseases of  
the skin, and residence at 107 E. 10th street,  
will deliver a series of lectures on the skin,  
beginning August 10th, at 7:30 p. m.MISS ANNA COHEN, who has been visiting  
friends in the city, returned Monday evening  
from a tour in Europe, accompanied by Miss  
Maud Allen, who will be her guest for ten  
days.Ovaline Hottel's Stomach Bitters are guaranteed to  
cure any kind of headache in fifteen minutes. These  
powders contain no opium, morphine, alcohol or  
other injurious substance. They are sold per-  
fectly pure, and are guaranteed to be so. They  
are sold in all drug stores, and are also direct-  
ly from the manufacturer, at 107 E. 10th street,  
Atlanta, Ga.

## NOTICE.

SPEECHES, (on subjects to order) with essays, original  
papers, descriptive memoranda, advertisements, let-  
ters, etc., and all kinds of writing, in English, French,  
German, Italian, Spanish, and all other languages, at  
reasonable rates. All business strictly confidential.  
Address promptly in person to Walter, 27  
Chestnut street, Atlanta, Ga.

## NOTICE.

DURING THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE  
General Assembly of Georgia will be in-  
augurated, to incorporate the Atlanta, McPherson  
and East Point Railroad company, and for other  
purposes connected therewith.

## NOTICE.

THIS WILL BE RECEIVED BY L. P. THOMAS,  
Sheriff, at his office, Monday morning, July  
10th, 1889, for the execution of writs of capias  
and other writs. The writs are of the following  
nature: To the Sheriff of the County of De Kalb,  
Georgia, to arrest and bring before the Court, for  
trial, the following named persons: John A. Smith,  
John B. Jones, and John C. Brown. The writs are  
issued by the Court of the County of De Kalb, Georgia,  
on the 10th day of July, 1889. The writs are to be  
executed on or before the 15th day of July, 1889.  
L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

## 5 Beautiful Lots 5

## WEST END.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, TUES-  
day, July 10th, 1889, at a clock after selling the  
premises of the late John A. Smith, five lots  
situated on the corner of Lee and Park streets, in  
the city of Atlanta, Georgia. The lots are of the  
following nature: Lot 1, containing 1/4 acre, more  
or less, bounded by Lee street, Park street, and  
the street running from the corner of Lee and  
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ner of Lee and Park streets to the street running  
from the corner of Lee and Park streets to the  
street running from the corner of Lee and Park  
streets to the street running from the corner of  
Lee and Park streets to the street running from  
the corner of Lee and Park streets to the street  
running from the corner of Lee and Park streets  
to the street running from the corner of Lee and  
Park streets to the street running from the cor-  
ner of Lee and Park streets to the street running  
from the corner of Lee and Park streets to the  
street running from the corner of Lee and Park  
streets to the street running from the corner of  
Lee and Park streets to the street running from  
the corner of Lee and Park streets to the street  
running from